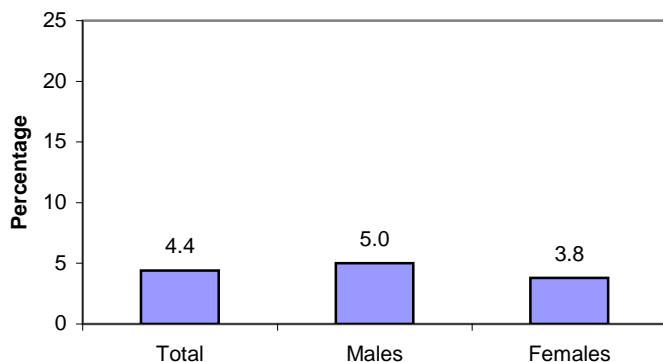


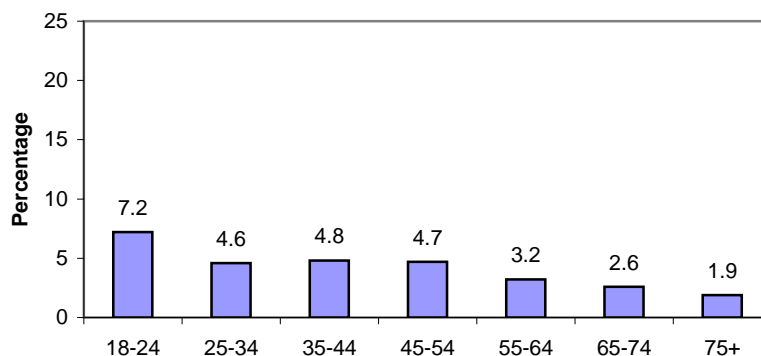
SURVEILLANCE UPDATE

Heavy Drinking Among Adults: 2009 N.C. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

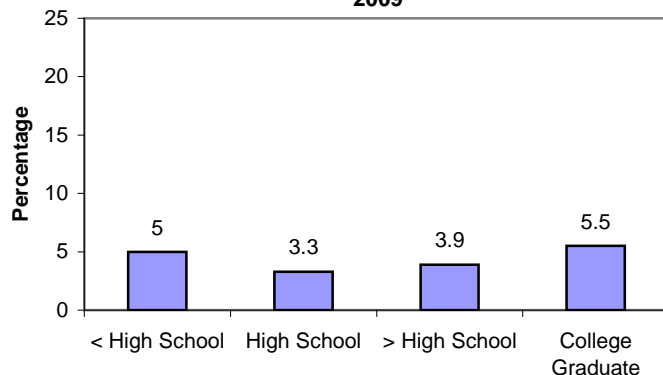
Percentage of people in N.C. who reported heavy drinking, by gender: N.C. BRFSS 2009



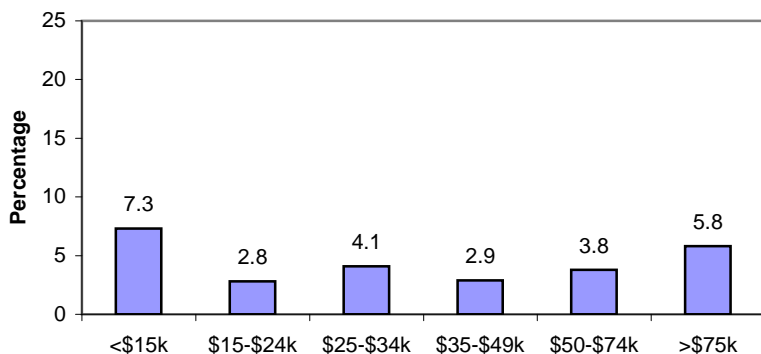
Percentage of people in N.C. who reported heavy drinking, by age group: N.C. BRFSS 2009



Percentage of people in N.C. who reported heavy drinking, by educational attainment: N.C. BRFSS 2009



Percentage of people in N.C. who reported heavy drinking, by income: N.C. BRFSS 2009



Weighted to provide estimates representative of the adult non-institutionalized population; heavy drinking for men equals 2 drinks per day and for women one drink per day. Specific data on 95 percent confidence intervals is at the N.C. BRFSS website: www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/brfss.

The North Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (N.C. BRFSS) provides a critical source of public health data for understanding the scope of injury-related problems and measuring progress toward overall statewide goals. The North Carolina BRFSS Survey is a random-digit-dialing telephone survey of non-institutionalized adults, ages 18 and older. In 2009, 13,277 respondents completed the survey. Every year a core set of injury-related questions are asked. In 2009, three injury-related questions were asked on topics regarding general injuries, traumatic brain injury, and sexual and physical violence. The sampling scheme has been designed to produce estimates for local levels (23 counties and 13 regions) and for special populations such as Native Americans and Spanish-speaking and English-speaking Hispanics. See the N.C. BRFSS website for more information, specific details on item responses, and data limitations: www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/brfss.